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		Page 25
	But it's	•
	MR. WYNER: Ms. Simon, this is	4
	Richard Wyner from Goodwin Procter. I	
	represent the Center for Claims	
	Resolution.	
	And there is a confidentiality	
	order that has been signed by the partie	s
	to this adversary proceeding and by the	
	CCR. And it has been submitted to the	
1	judge.	
1	I don't believe Travelers is a	
1	signatory to that confidentiality	
1	agreement; and are you prepared to abi	de
1	by the terms of that confidentiality	
1	agreement with respect to this deposition	n?
1	MS. SIMON: I just joined this	
1	matter, working on this matter at the	
1	firm. And I'm not I'm not familiar	
1	with the confidentiality agreement.	
2	What I can do is find out	
2	or get a copy of it, find out whether we	
2	are prepared to abide by it which I	
2	would imagine it would just be not	
2	disclosing the information publicly and	
2	then obtain a transcript of the deposition	

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		Page 26
1	if we need it.	-
2	MR. WYNER: Right.	
3	You cannot stay on the call	
4	without agreeing to the confidentiality	
5	agreement's terms.	
6	MS. SIMON: I understand that.	
7	MR. WYNER: And so, does that	
8	mean you're dropping off the call or	
9	you're agreeing to the terms?	
10	MS. SIMON: I'll drop off the	
11	call for now, because I'm not familiar	
12	with the confidentiality agreement.	
13	MR. WYNER: Right.	
14	I mean, I can tell you that	
15	it, you know, is a basic confidentiality	
16	agreement that would limit the use of the	
17	information generated during this	
18	deposition to the proceeding, and prohibit	
19	the disclosure to anyone who is not,	
20	essentially, a party to the case or	
21	retained for purposes of the case.	
22	But if you're more comfortable	
23	with dropping off, obviously, that is your	
24	choice.	
25	MS. SIMON: Actually, I guess	

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			Page 27
	1	it does make sense to not to the terms	J
	2	that you just said, to not disclose this	
	3	material publicly that would otherwise be	
	4	covered by the confidentiality agreement.	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
	5	MR. WYNER: Okay. Right.	
	6	So I'm going to assume that	
	7	you've agreed to those terms, at least as	
	8	I have described them.	
	9	I will e-mail you a copy of	
.	10	the confidentiality agreement after the	
1	11	deposition today.	
	12	MS. SIMON: Thank you.	
1.	13	MR. WYNER: And you're at	
	14	Bingham?	
	15	MS. SIMON: Yes.	
.	16	MR. FRIEDMAN: And what is	
1	17	your phone number, please?	
1	18	MS. SIMON: (860) 240-2835.	
1	19	MR. FRIEDMAN: Could you read	
:	20	back the last question, please and	
:	21	answer.	
:	22	(Whereupon, at this time the	
:	23	referred-to portion of the record was read	
	24	by the reporter.)	
	25	BY MR. FRIEDMAN:	
1			

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		Page 28
1	Q Mr. Hanlon, if you recall, would	
2	plaintiffs typically name a single member of the	
3	CCR, or did they more often name multiple	
4	members of the CCR in their complaints?	
5	A It varied case to case, but it was	
6	not uncommon for more than one member to be sued	
7	in a particular case.	
8	Q If multiple members of the CCR were	
9	sued, but not all were named, did CCR assume	
10	responsibility for the defense for only those	
11	members that were named or did it, in settlement	
12	negotiations, attempt to seek settlement on	
13	behalf of all members of the CCR?	
14	MR. FINCH: Object to form.	
15	A Yeah, I think you asked two	
16	different questions there; but let me try and	
17	answer it.	
18	The Center basically defended	
19	the cases that were filed. So if companies were	
20	sued, they were defended by the Center. If they	
21	weren't sued, there was no need to defend them.	
22	And it only entered	
23	appearances on behalf of the companies or had	
24	its counsel enter appearances on behalf of the	
25	companies that were sued.	

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		Page 29
1	With respect to settlement,	
2	however, under the terms of the producer	
3	agreement the Center did obtain, in every case	
4	that it settled, a release of all of the Center	
5	members, whether they were named as defendants	
6	in the particular case or not.	
7	Q Do you know if CCR had a database	
8	which tracked the number of times individual	
9	member companies were named as defendants in	
10	lawsuits?	
11	A Yes, certainly.	
12	Q So that would show whether some	
13	defendants were named more frequently than other	
14	defendants?	
15	A Yes.	
16	Q But the number of settlements for	
17	all companies would be the same; is that	
18	correct?	
19	MR. FINCH: Object to form.	
20	A If you are counting releases, yes.	
21	Q So when CCR settled cases on behalf	
22	of all members when it arrived at a	
23	settlement number, it would then allocate	
24	liability shares among the individual members;	
25	is that correct?	

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1 A The Center didn't arrive at a 2 number. It negotiated a settlement. 3 Q Okay. When it negotiated a 4 settlement, would it then allocate the total sum 5 of the settlement to its members pursuant to the 6 producer agreement? 7 A Yes. 8 Q Okay. And you referred to before 9 that "Attachment A" to the producer agreement 10 described the allocation methodology? 11 A Yes. 12 Q And that's on page -22 of the 13 document I gave you; is that correct? 14 A Of this particular version 15 actually, it doesn't say page "22." It says 16 page 1. 17 Q I'm sorry. Does yours not say at 18 the bottom "CCRFM-" 19 A Oh, "CCR-22" I'm sorry. 20 Yeah. 21 Q Okay. And that's the allocation 22 methodology that you were describing? 23 A Yes. As it says right at the 24 beginning of "Attachment A":			Page 30
3 Q Okay. When it negotiated a 4 settlement, would it then allocate the total sum 5 of the settlement to its members pursuant to the 6 producer agreement? 7 A Yes. 8 Q Okay. And you referred to before 9 that "Attachment A" to the producer agreement 10 described the allocation methodology? 11 A Yes. 12 Q And that's on page -22 of the 13 document I gave you; is that correct? 14 A Of this particular version 15 actually, it doesn't say page "22." It says 16 page 1. 17 Q I'm sorry. Does yours not say at 18 the bottom "CCRFM-" 19 A Oh, "CCR-22" I'm sorry. 20 Yeah. 21 Q Okay. And that's the allocation 22 methodology that you were describing? 23 A Yes. As it says right at the 24 beginning of "Attachment A":	1	A The Center didn't arrive at a	9
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23 A Yes. As it says right at the 24 beginning of "Attachment A":	21	Q Okay. And that's the allocation	
24 beginning of "Attachment A":	22	methodology that you were describing?	
	23	A Yes. As it says right at the	
	24	•	TAXABLE PARTIES AND
25 "All Liability Payments,	25	"All Liability Payments,	TABLE TO THE PERSON OF THE PER

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		Page 31
1	Allocated Expenses, and Unallocated Expenses	•
2	shall be apportioned among Participating	
3	Producers based on the individual Participating	
4	Producer shares established as provided in this	
5	Section"	
6	And then there was a Section A	
7	that talked about the initial producer shares.	
8	And then subsequently there's	
9	a Section B, I believe, which describes the	
10	process by which those initial shares were	
11	subject to adjustment.	
12	Q So for the initial allocations under	
13	Section A, those allocations were based on a	
14	number of occupational groupings is that	
15	correct? at least in part, on the	
16	occupational grouping of claimants?	
17	A At least in part.	
18	Q And the other factors were the	
19	historical costs per closed claim for members of	
20	the CCR; is that correct?	
21	MR. FINCH: Object to form.	
22	A I'm not sure I can accept that	
23	simple a	
24	Q Well, can you describe for me the	
25	method by which allocation in Section A was	

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		Page 32
1	reached for individual members of the CCR?	-
2	MR. FINCH: At what point in	
3	time?	
4	MR. FRIEDMAN: Well, it's my	
5	understanding that Attachment A is as of	
6	the date of 1991.	
7	BY MR. FRIEDMAN:	
8	Q And Attachment B would deal with	
9	adjustments to that to the initial numbers;	
10	is that correct?	
11	A As I said in the beginning, the	
12	producer agreement was amended from time to	
13	time.	
14	You have handed me a version	
15	that shows the producer agreement itself was	
16	amended as of February 1, 1994. But this	
17	Attachment A was amended effective December 1,	
18	1991.	
19	And there was a very	
20	substantial amendment to Attachment A, effective	
21	December 1, 1991, which effectively adjusted the	
22	sharing formula from a generic sharing formula,	
23	as it was then known, in which every member	
24	basically had a share allocated to it in every	
25	case, whether it was named as a defendant in the	
1		

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		Page 33		
1	case or not to what became known as a "named			
2	only" sharing formula, where in most situations			
3	the sharing formula worked to allocate a share			
4	to a company only in the cases in which it was			
5	named, and not to companies that were not named			
6	as defendants in the case.			
7	So if you're asking me to			
8	describe the way it worked under this 1991			
9	Attachment A, it would be a different			
10	explanation than if you were asking me to give			
11	you the explanation with respect to Attachment A			
12	as of 1988.			
13	Q So the 1991 version which is the			
14	version you have in front of it you refer to			
15	as having a "named only" provision; is that			
16	correct?			
17	A It creates a "named only" sharing			
18	arrangement for most cases. That's what I said.			
19	Q Okay. And "named only" means			
20	that well, can you describe what "named only"			
21	means?			
22	A As I said, under the "named only"			
23	sharing arrangement, a company was only			
24	allocated to share in the cases in which it was			
25	named as a defendant and was not allocated to			

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		Page 34			
1	share in cases in which it was not named as a				
2	defendant.				
3	Q Did CCR sometimes settle claims,				
4	where before a plaintiff had actually named				
5	any specific defendants, but rather had retained				
6	law firms but not actually filed a complaint				
7	yet?				
8	A Would you repeat that question.				
9	Q Did CCR settle claims sometimes,				
10	where someone had not yet with plaintiffs who				
11	had not yet initiated complaints, but had				
12	retained attorneys?				
13	A Well, I think on occasion it did,				
14	but but, rarely.				
15	Q Okay. So in essence, all or almost				
16	all of settlements were with plaintiffs who had				
17	actually filed claims against at least one				
18	member defendant?				
19	A Yes; in most cases that was				
20	certainly the case.				
21	There was a complaint on file,				
22	and individual members were either named and/or				
23	served as defendants in the case.				
24	Q So if a defendant was not an				
25	individual member was not named as a defendant,				

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		Page 35
1	it would not make a contribution to a specific	
2	settlement?	
3	A It would not be allocated a share by	
4	the CCR of the settlement payment yes.	
5	Q Okay. Were there other changes	
6	between the 19 substantial changes between	
7	the 1988 allocation formula and the 1991	
8	allocation formula?	
9	A I do not believe there were any	
10	changes to Attachment A between October 1988 and	
11	December 1, 1991.	
12	Q Okay. And what changes besides the	
13	one you described before were there in the 1991	
14	settlement I'm sorry, allocation	
15	methodology from what had occurred previously	
16	or had been set forth previously?	
17	A I think that was the fundamental	
18	change that occurred.	
19	I don't recall any other	
20	particular changes occurring to Attachment A at	
21	the time although, it's more than a decade	
22	ago. So I could be forgetting something.	
23	Q Can you describe the other the	
24	components of an individual member's liability	
25	share that the CCR used to allocate liability?	

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			Page 36
1	Α	I'm not sure I can. I'm not sure	-
2	what yo	ou mean by the "components" of the share.	
3	Q	Well, how did you determine how to	
4	allocate	e to an individual CCR member what their	
5	percen	tage of a particular settlement would be?	
6	Α	Well, I didn't do the allocation.	
7	Q	Um-hum. Okay. How did CCR do that?	
8	Α	Pursuant to the Attachment A.	
9	Q	Can you generally describe it for	
10	me?		
11	Α	I can try. But as you can see, it's	
12	a pretty	complicated document.	
13		As I recall, basically what	
14	Attachr	ment A did was to provide that claims	
15	would b	ne classified according to occupational	
16	catego	ries.	
17		And then those occupational	
18	catego	ries would be grouped into four basic	
19	occupa	itional groupings, which are listed on	
20	page 2	of Attachment A as: shipyard, insulator,	
21	constru	iction, and all others.	
22		For each of those occupational	
23	groupir	ngs, each of the CCR members would be	
24	•	ed an average cost per closed claim or	
25	what be	ecame known as a "named only" occupational	

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		Page 37
1	average.	
2	Q Okay.	
3	A And those "named only" averages or	
4	average cost per closed claim numbers were based	
5	on historical settlements entered into by each	
6	member before that member became a member of the	
7	ACF.	
8	But, those were averages that	
9	were subject to adjustment through the share	
10	adjustment process that is set out in Attachment	
11	A.	
12	But basically, in any	
13	particular case, the "named only" share	
14	allocation was based on each member's "named	
15	only" average in that occupational category.	
16	And in a particular case, the	
17	shares were based on the simple math of taking	
18	the "named only" averages for each of the	
19	members named as a defendant in the settled	
20	claim.	
21	And for each member, their	
22	share was their "named only" average over the	
23	sum of the "named only" averages for all of the	
24	members in the case.	
25	Q Section B of that document permits	

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		Page 38
1	the future adjustment for participating	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2	shares; is that correct?	:
3	A Yes.	
4	Q Were some adjustments mad	de when
5	additional members joined the CCR a	after December
6	of 1991?	
7	A I don't believe any additional	
8	members joined the CCR after Decen	mber 1, 1991.
9	Q Okay. So Section B's intent	and
10	purpose was to provide for the possib	pility of
11	adjustments made among and between	en different
12	members of the among the existing	members of
13	the CCR; is that correct?	
14	A I'm not sure what you mean t	by
15	"among" the members.	
16	It provided a process by w	vhich
17	the members, themselves, could adju	ust the shares
18	that were initially agreed to in Attachn	ment A.
19	And it set out that process.	
20	And basically, it called for	a
21	recommendation by us, as special co	ounsel, which
22	was a nonbinding recommendation w	vith respect to
23	adjustments that were made adjust	
24	recommendations that could be made	
25	special counsel, or by individual mem	ibers.

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		Page 39
1	And then there was a voting	
2	procedure, which is set out here.	
3	And I don't recall it	
4	specifically. But basically, it required, as	
5	set forth in B(2)(a), that an adjustment, to	
6	become effective, required an affirmative vote	
7	of producers representing at least 50 percent of	
8	the combined dollar contributions by all	
9	producers to the Center for all purposes during	
10	the preceding calendar year, and at least 40	
11	percent of the number of producers per capita.	
12	Q Were there frequently adjustments	
13	over the course of the life of the CCR?	
14	A There were a significant number.	
15	I don't know about	
16	"frequently" but, you know, something, I	
17	think I think we had 40, 50 different share	
18	recommendations that were voted on over the life	
19	of the Center, or something like that.	
20	Q Do you recall whether there were	
21	adjustments to T&N's share under Section B?	
22	A I'm sure there were.	
23	I mean, in some cases what	
24	were adjusted were the "named only" occupational	
25	averages.	

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		Page 40
1	And any adjustment in any	_
2	member's average would affect the averages I	
3	mean, the settlement averages of all the	
4	members.	
5	So, you know, it was a zero	
6	sum gain.	
7	You had to get 100 percent	
8	shares. So if you increased one or decreased	
9	one, it had some impact on the rest of the	
10	members.	
11	Q What would the basis be for making	
12	adjustments to the claim?	
13	A Well, the basic standard was that	
14	adjustments should only be made to achieve a	
15	sharing arrangement that would more fairly	
16	reflect the relative liability of the members in	
17	the claim subject to that particular share.	
18	So our standard, both in	
19	making recommendations for share adjustments or	
20	in opining on recommendations that were made by	
21	other members, was whether the proposed shares	
22	would more fairly reflect relative liability	
23	than the existing shares for the liability	
24	subject to those shares.	
25	Q Did CCR use well, was the data	

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		Page 41
1	CCR collected used to determine used to	_
2	assist in the determination of whether liability	
3	shares were accurately being reflected by the	
4	allocation shares?	
5	MR. FINCH: Object to form.	
6	A Yes. I believe the data the Center	
7	collected was used to assist in the	
8	share-adjustment process.	
9	Q The data collection is it looks	
10	like it's laid out on page 15 of this agreement,	
11	starting on page 15, Subsection (b).	
12	And so	
13	A Page 15 of Attachment A, yes.	
14	Q Yes. CCRFM -36.	
15	So the CCR collected data, all	
16	of the type of data in Section (c); is that	
17	correct?	
18	I'm sorry, Section (b).	
19	A I haven't looked at it in a while;	
20	but it certainly did track the filing date of	
21	the claim; the occupational category of the	
22	claim, based on the occupation of the person	
23	whose exposure gave rise to the claim; the	
24	disease category; dates of exposure.	
25	I don't believe the database	

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necessarily tracked the circumstances of exposure, but the Center did have information with respect to the circumstances of exposure. It certainly tracked who was named as a defendant or a third-party defendant. It certainly tracked plaintiffs' counsel; disposition date; type of disposition; if there was a judgment, which producers were held liable; the amounts paid or owed by the Center's liability payments; and additional other types of information. So, yes, basically that's correct. Q What kind of other information, if you recall, would be collected? A Well, there was no particular limitation on the sort of information that could be deemed relevant. It had to do with the evidence that gave rise to the claims of liability. And in basic terms, our focus was on the strength of the product identification as to each particular member and the nature of the claim against each particular			Page 42
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was on the strength of the product identification as to each particular member and the nature of the claim against each particular	20	that gave rise to the claims of liability.	
 identification as to each particular member and the nature of the claim against each particular 	21	And in basic terms, our focus	
the nature of the claim against each particular	22	was on the strength of the product	
	23	identification as to each particular member and	
25 member.	24	the nature of the claim against each particular	
	25	member.	

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1	In addition to the information	-
2	that was provided in the complaint and through	
3	discovery in the case, we would from time to	
4	time, as special counsel, meet with and	
5	interview the liaison counsel that were actually	
6	defending the claim and the Center claims	
7	analysts who were responsible for negotiating	
8	settlements on behalf of the members, to and	
9	the individual members themselves to get	
10	their views on the strength or weakness of	
11	particular claims against each member, based on	
12	occupation, based on product identification,	
13	based on any other factor that was relevant to	
14	the case.	
15	Q Was the potential for plaintiffs to	
16	recover punitive damages against a particular	
17	defendant part of the strength of a case?	
18	A I don't think so.	
19	I mean, we focused on the	
20	product identification issues and the causation	
21	issues.	
22	We did not give any particular	
23	weight to punitive damages in our share of	
24	adjustment recommendations.	
25	Q Were punitive damages an issue that	

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	1	mostly individual counsel would deal with for a	Ū
	2	specific member?	
	3	A I'm not sure I understand the	
	4	question.	
	5	Q Well, I'll strike the question.	
	6	I'll move on to a different section.	
	7	And this information that was	
	8	collected was reported after the individual	
	9	members on a monthly basis; is that correct?	
1	0	A Not all of the information I was	
1	1	discussing, no.	
1	2	Q But most of the data gathered under	
1	3	Section B would be reported after the members?	
1	4	MR. FINCH: Object to form.	
1	5	Mischaracterized what he said.	
1	6	A The Center routinely reported	
1	7	certain claims information to the members.	
1	8	I don't know what particular	
1	9	information you're referring to. We'd have to	
2	0	go through it bit by bit.	
2	1	And I don't recall whether it	
2	2	was reported monthly or quarterly or on some	
2	3	other basis.	
2	4	But certainly you know,	
2	5	certain kinds of claims data were routinely	

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1	reported to the members.	
2	Q Did that include number of claims	
3	against specific defendants let's say, on a	
4	monthly basis?	
5	A My recollection is that I don't	
6	know whether it was monthly or not but my	
7	recollection is that the members certainly did	
8	receive information about the number of new	
9	claims that were reported as to each member.	
10	But I do not believe that the	
11	Center routinely provided to the membership	
12	information about the individual number of	
13	claims asserted against another member.	
14	My recollection is that,	
15	generally, each member was told the total number	
16	of claims that it was named in and, I think,	
17	what percentage that was of the total number of	
18	claims brought against all members.	
19	Q Well, do you know what kind of	
20	information about other members was provided to	
21	each member individually in order for them to	
22	determine whether or not an allocation share of	
23	the specific member was appropriate or not?	
24	A Yes, I have some knowledge of it.	
25	Q Can you tell me what knowledge that	

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1	would have been?	
2	A Well, it varied over time.	
3	In the early years, each	
4	member's share was treated by each of the	
5	members as confidential.	
6	I think that was a holdover	
7	from the Asbestos Claims Facility days, where	
8	the shares were considered confidential.	
9	But over time as members began	
10	to appreciate the share-adjustment process and	
11	realized that it was a zero sum gain, there was	
12	focus on the facts with respect to other	
13	members, in order that the members could make a	
14	judgment as to the adjustment process, because	
15	they couldn't really make that on a "before"	
16	basis without having some information about the	
17	case.	
18	In the early adjustments, the	
19	adjustments tended to focus on discrete groups	
20	of claims that were broken out into what were	
21	called in the producer agreement "special claim	
22	categories."	
23	And with respect to those	
24	special claim categories, we would carve them	
25	out of the traditional occupational grouping	

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-	1	that they would otherwise be placed into.	-
	2	And they would be subject to	
	3	an ad hoc or a special sharing arrangement just	
	4	for those claims.	
	5	And with respect to those	
	6	claims, we would often share with the members a	
	7	great deal of information with respect to the	
	8	facts pertaining to those particular claims.	
	9	Generally, they arose out of a	
	10	particular job site or were brought by a	
	11	particular plaintiff or were filed in a	
	12	particular region of the country.	
	13	And we would share all kinds	
	14	of information with respect to the strength or	
	15	weaknesses of those claims against each of the	
	16	members that were named in those claims.	
	17	And over time, that process	
	18	continued.	
	19	And I worry about simplifying	
	20	the process by trying to shorthand it into a few	
	21	sentences.	
	22	But, from time to time there	
l	23	were adjustments to the occupational averages	
	24	for shipyard, insulator, all other, or the	
	25	construction categories.	
1			

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1	And that would involve a much	
2	more global assessment of the relative strength	
3	and weakness of the claims against a member, as	200
4	compared to the other members in each of those	
5	occupational groupings.	
6	And information with respect	
7	to the strength or weakness of claims in those	
8	particular categories were shared by us with the	
9	members as part of the share-adjustment process.	
10	And they all the members	
11	were also free to seek information from the	
12	claim staff or liaison counsel or from the other	
13	members, with respect to those matters.	
14	Q On page -39, CCR Bates stamp -39	
15	it looks like page 18 of Attachment A it	·
16	lists under Section 4 there begins a list of	
17	factors about that would help, I guess	
18	help the CCR staff identify whether there might	
19	be a basis for adjustments to particular	
20	members' shares.	
21	Is that a fair	
22	characterization of what that section is	
23	intended to do?	
24	A No, I don't think so.	
25	First of all, the staff had no	

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1	role in adjusting or setting the producer	
2	shares.	
3	Q Did they make recommendations?	
4	A No. The adjustment recommendations	
5	generally came from individual members	
6	themselves or from Shea & Gardner as special	
7	counsel.	
8	Q Okay.	
9	A The staff's job was to defend and	
10	settle the claims.	
11	But as established by the	
12	producer agreement, they did not take any role	
13	in the share-adjustment process, apart from	
14	providing information to the members or to	
15	special counsel.	
16	As it says there, the Center	
17	and special counsel would monitor the reports	
18	and information obtained to identify any factors	
19	or trends that tended to suggest that the	
20	existing shares may not fairly reflect the	
21	relative responsibility of producers for	
22	settlement payments or defense costs.	
23	The factors that are then	
24	listed were among the factors that were looked	
25	at, but they were only the listed factors. They	
	·	

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1	did not limit the factors.	
2	And we were free, as special	
3	counsel, and the members were free as members,	
4	to look at any other factors that they thought	
5	were relevant to the question of whether the	
6	existing shares did or did not fairly reflect	
7	the relative responsibility of the members, or	
8	whether they should be adjusted to more fairly	
9	reflect the relative responsibility of the	
10	members for a particular group of claims, either	
11	for a particular occupational grouping or for a	
12	particular special claim category.	
13	Q In Section (g) on page 19, it	
14	discusses that: "Disposition or other data	
15	indicating for a particular category of	
16	claims" and then there is language that	
17	the relative responsibility among participating	
18	producers is significantly different from what	
19	is indicated by the participating producer	
20	share?	
21	A Yeah.	
22	Q Would that be based on the kind of	
23	information you were talking about, that a	
24	determination that might, in fact, be the	
25	case that there was a the relative	
l .		

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